(d) As on 30.6.1995 the total sanctioned cost of 383 projects under implementation and on the monitor of DPI was Rs. 109963.5 crores. The total expenditure incured upto 30th June, 1995 was Rs. 62536.4 crores. As against the outlay of Rs. 17899.1 crores the balance provision available for 1995-96 was Rs. 12556.1 crores subject to the availability of actual funds with the project authorities. The project wise details are given in Project Implementation Status Report for the Quarter April-June, 1995. The copy of the Report is available in the Parliament Library.

Compensation to the relatives of Mine Disaster Victims

1373. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "wedding saris given to widows of mine disaster" which appeared in Indian Express of 7th October, 1995;

(b) if so, what are the facts of the case; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to compensate adequately and honourably the next of kin of the accident victims of the recent mine disaster?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) According to information provided by Coal India Limited (CIL), as a part of relief measures announced by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Bihar during his visit to the disaster site of Gaslitand mine of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) on 28th September, 1995, the District Administration had provided each of the affected families two sarees. The sarees are reported to be of different colours.

(c) Details of compensation paid to the nominees of the victims of the Gaslitand mine disaster are given below:

(i)	Gratuity	— Rs. 20,07,062.93
(ii)	Compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923	— Rs. 45,57,952.00
(iii)	Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF) Dues	— Rs. 40,96,211.00
(iv)	Life Assurance benefit under CMPF	— Rs. 94,000.00
(v)	Immediate Financial assistance	— Rs. 1,000.00 each
(vi)	Ex-gratia under NCWA	— Rs. 10,000.00 each
(vii)	Benevolent Fund	— Rs. 5,000.00 each
(viii)	Life Cover Scheme	— Rs. 15,000.00 each
(ix)	Additional ex-gratia declared by Minister of State for Coal	— Rs. 75,000.00 each
(x)	Ex-gratia declared by Central Consultative Committee, a joint forum of Management and Trade Unions	— Rs. 51,000.00 each (To be paid)

In addition, employment to one of the dependents of the deceased is also offered. Alternatively, in lieu of employment, the widow/female dependent is paid a monthly pension of Rs. 3000/- till she attains 60 years of age/dies/remarries, whichever is earlier.

Increase in the Number of People Below the Poverty Line in the Rural Areas

1374. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the number of people living below poverty line is increasing in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the factors responsible for such increase in number of persons living below poverty line;

(c) whether the steps taken by Government to bring the people above the poverty line failed to achieve any results; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the efforts now Government would make to bring the people above poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAVA): (a) Comparable estimates of poverty for the last two periods are available for the year 1983-84 and 1987-88. The Planning Commission has estimated the number of people below the poverty line in rural areas as 221.5 million in 1983-84 and 195.97 million in 1987-88. According to the estimates of the Expert Group constituted by the Planning Commission the number of people below poverty line in rural areas has declined from 251.7 million in 1983 to 229.4 million in 1987-88.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government is implementing a number of programmes to improve the quality of life and income of poor households. These include programmes for raising incomes and generating employment opportunities such as Integrated Rural Development Programme. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. Nehru Rozgar Yojana and Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana. The implementation and the impact of IRDP and Rozgar Yojanas have been evaluated by a number of organizations and monitored by the Government. The programmes have had positive impact on the incomes of beneficiaries.

(d) Does not arise.

बाल श्रमिकों का राज्य-वार सर्वेक्षण

1375. **श्री नागमणि:** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने बीड़ी उद्योग, आतिशबाजी, कांच उद्योग, कालीन बुनाई उद्योग जैसे बाल श्रम प्रधान क्षेत्रों में समयबद्ध आधार पर राज्य-वार कोई व्यापक सर्वेक्षण कराया है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है, और

(ग) इस सर्वेक्षण के निष्कर्ष के आधार पर सरकार ने अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है?

श्रम मंत्री (श्री जी० वेंकट स्वामी): (क) से (ग) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, बिहार, दिल्ली, गुजरात, जम्मू और कश्मीर, कर्नाटक, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, उड़ीसा, राजस्थान, तमिलनाडु, उत्तर प्रदेश और प० बंगाल राज्यों में बाल श्रम की बहुलता वाले 123 जिलों में जोखिमकारी व्यवसायों में कार्यरत बाल श्रमिकों संबंधी सर्वेक्षण करवाने के लिए वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की गयी है। राष्ट्रीय श्रम संस्थान, नौएडा को प्रश्नावली के समन्वय, तैयार करने तथा राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर डाटा संकलन का प्रभाव सौंपा गया है।

इसी बीच में, राष्ट्रीय बाल श्रम उन्मूलन प्राधिकरण की सिफारिशों पर, 1981 की जनगणना आंकड़ों के आधार पर, बाल श्रम की बहुलता वाले लगभग 100 जिलों की पहचान की है, और जोखिमकारी व्यवसायों में बाल श्रम को समाप्त करने के लिए कुल 63 बाल श्रम परियोजनाओं को मंजूरी प्रदान की गई है। ये चालू 12 राष्ट्रीय बाल श्रम परियोजनाओं के अतिरिक्त हैं। आन्ध्र प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश, उड़ीसा, प० बंगाल, बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश, राजस्थान, गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, कर्नाटक और तमिलनाडु में कुल लगभग 1,36,000 बालकों को इन परियोजनाओं की परिधि के अंतर्गत शामिल किया गया है।

Assistance by Tobacco Board to Cyclone Affected Farmers

1376. SHRI YERRA NARAYANA-SWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tobacco Board is aware that tobacco nurseries in East and West Godavari district have been destroyed in the recent cyclone;